

* Evaluation rules

These rules update the underlying quantum state.

$$(\varphi, L, \text{force } U)(l_i \dots l_j)$$

$$\frac{\varphi' = U_{l_i \dots l_j}(\varphi)}{(\varphi, L, \text{force } U)(l_i \dots l_j) \rightarrow (\varphi', L, (l_i \dots l_j))}$$

$$L' = L, L_{n+1}$$

$$(\varphi, L, \text{force Init}()) \rightarrow (\varphi \otimes |0\rangle, L', L_{n+1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi &= a\psi + b\delta & \psi &= \psi/|0\rangle \\ \psi_{l_i} &= |0\rangle & \delta_{l_i} &= |1\rangle & \delta' &= \delta/|1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$(\varphi, L, \text{force meas}) l_i \xrightarrow{|a|^2} (\psi', L/l_i, \text{False})$$

...

$$(\varphi, L, \text{force meas}) l_i \xrightarrow{|b|^2} (\delta', L/l_i, \text{True})$$

$$(\varphi, L, (\text{let } x.M) V) \rightarrow (\varphi, L, [V/x]M)$$

$$(\varphi, L, M) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', N)$$

$$(\varphi, L, MN) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', M'N')$$

$$(\varphi, L, \text{force } (l_i \vdash M)) \rightarrow (\varphi, L, M)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\varphi, L, \text{let } (x, y) = (V_1, V_2) \text{ in } M) \\ \rightarrow (\varphi, L, [V_1/x, V_2/y]M) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(\varphi, L, N) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', N')}{}$$

$$(\varphi, L, \overset{V}{N}) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', VN')$$

$$\frac{(\varphi, L, M) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', M')}{}$$

$$(\varphi, L, (M, N)) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', (M', N'))$$

$$\frac{(\varphi, L, N) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', N')}{}$$

$$(\varphi, L, (V, N)) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', (V, N'))$$

$$\frac{(\varphi, L, M) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', M')}{}$$

$$(\varphi, L, \text{left } M) \rightsquigarrow (\varphi', L', \text{left } M')$$

right is similar.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (\varphi, L, \text{case (left } V) \text{ of} \\ \text{left } x \rightarrow N_1 \\ \text{right } y \rightarrow N_2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow (\varphi, L, [V/x]N_1)$$

right is similar.

$$\frac{(\varphi, L, M) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', M')}{}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (\varphi, L, \text{case } M \text{ of} \\ \text{left } x \rightarrow N_1 \\ \text{right } y \rightarrow N_2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', \text{case } M' \text{ of} \\ \text{left } x \rightarrow N_1 \\ \text{right } y \rightarrow N_2)$$

$$(\varphi, L, M) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', M')$$

$$\hline (\varphi, L, \text{force } M) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', \text{force } M')$$

$$(\varphi, L, M) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', M')$$

$$\hline (\varphi, L, \text{let}(x, y) = M \text{ in } N) \rightarrow (\varphi', L', \text{let}(x, y) = M' \text{ in } N)$$

Remarks:

① The evaluation is nondeterministic due to ~~the~~ measurement.

$$(\varphi, L, M) \overset{*}{\rightsquigarrow} V_1$$

$$\overset{*}{\rightsquigarrow} V_2$$

where $V_1 \neq V_2$.

↙ Label context.

② Type preservation is still true. Let $\Sigma_L = L_1 : \text{Qubit} \dots L_n : \text{Qubit}$
where $[L_1, \dots, L_n] = L$.

We write a well-typed configuration as:

$$\vdash \varphi, L, M : A \quad \text{if } \varphi \text{ and } L \text{ have the same set of labels and } \Sigma_L \vdash M : A$$

Thm: If $\vdash (\varphi, L, M) : A$ and $(\varphi, L, M) \rightsquigarrow (\varphi', L', M')$,

then $\vdash (\varphi', L', M') : A$ run gates

③

$$(\varphi, L, M)$$



quantum computer.

programmer can not inspect φ .

initial config:

$$(1, [], M),$$

where $\vdash M : A$.

* Examples: we ~~wright~~ write '&' for 'force'

bell00 : Qubit \otimes Qubit.

bell00 = &CX (&H (&Init1), &Init2).

(1, [], bell00) \Rightarrow (1, [], ~~bell00~~ &CX (&H (&Init1), &Init2))

\rightarrow ($|0\rangle$, [l_1], &CX (&H l_1 , &Init2))

\rightarrow ($|0+\rangle$, [l_1], &CX (l_1 , &Init2))

\rightarrow ($|+\rangle|0\rangle$, [l_1, l_2], &CX (l_1, l_2))

\rightarrow ($\frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$, [l_1, l_2], (l_1, l_2))

bell-meas : Bool \otimes Bool.

bell-meas = let (x, y) = bell00 in (&Meas x, &Meas y)

(1, [], bell-meas) = (1, [], let (x, y) = bell00 in (&Meas x, &Meas y))

\rightarrow ($\frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$, [l_1, l_2], let (x, y) = (l_1, l_2) in (&Meas x, &Meas y))

\rightarrow ($\frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$, [l_1, l_2], (&Meas l_1 , &Meas l_2))

$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}$ ($|0\rangle$, [l_2], (False, &Meas l_2)) $\xrightarrow{1}$ (1, [], (False, False))

$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}}$ ($|1\rangle$, [l_2], (True, &Meas l_2)) $\xrightarrow{1}$ (1, [], (True, True))